

SUNDAY GLOBE.



EXTRA

VOL. II. NO. 18.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1902.

FIVE CENTS A COPY.

SMALLPOX

Is It Epidemic in the Nation's Capital?

THE HOTEL RALEIGH DEVELOPS

Fifteen Cases, But the Hotel Is Still Open—The Qualified Denials of the Health Officer and Manager of the Hotel Do Not Satisfy the "Globe," As Its Information Is Direct and Specific.

Smallpox is spreading at an alarming rate in the city of Washington and criminal efforts are being made to conceal the fact that it is rapidly becoming epidemic! The editor of the *GLOBE* served as secretary to the Cincinnati board of health in just such an epidemic as has now seized Washington and our experience in that fight, against this filthiest of all diseases, admonishes us to warn the public that while the contagion should be met courageously and vaccination should be immediately resorted to by all there will be the most strenuous efforts made in the interests of business to conceal the spread of the disease.

Taking advantage of this knowledge and experience which came to us when a young man afraid of nothing we have watched the gradual hold the disease is taking in this city and noted the efforts being made to minimize the contagion. But all such efforts will fail unless the weather comes to our assistance, for it is a peculiarity of this loathsome disease that it is least virulent in fine or soft weather. Frost and cold or raw weather aids its spread and the mansion of the aristocrat as the hovel of the poor is liable to be invaded, as neither cleanliness nor sanitary perfection are any bar or preventative to its invasion.

Early in the week the *GLOBE*, on the look out for the appearance of the contagion in unexpected places, was informed by a reliable person connected with the Raleigh Hotel that fifteen cases were removed from that hostelry, and that in every case the person removed had developed symptoms of smallpox. Such an astounding piece of information, in connection with the fact that the hotel was still open and doing business—admonished us to authenticate the information, notwithstanding that our informant was an inmate of the hotel and a person of the utmost reliability. His story was to the effect that the porter, Lee, was first attacked and quietly removed. Then Miss Cora Woodward, the linen girl, was taken down and also promptly removed. And then followed thirteen others, all of whom had developed the preliminary symptoms of the disease. That a panic in the hotel had not resulted was due to the masterful discipline of Manager Talty.

Thursday we sent a *GLOBE* representative to interview the manager and this is what Mr. Talty said:

"I deny in toto the statement that fifteen persons were removed from this hotel showing symptoms of smallpox. I admit that two persons who left here subsequently developed the disease and I had sent away all those who came in contact with them. I refer you to Dr. Woodward, the Health Officer, who investigated the matter. We have nobody in this house now under suspicion of being affected nor has any person developed the disease while a guest or employee of the hotel."

In fairness to the hotel management the *GLOBE* gives Manager Talty's statement and supplements the same with Dr. Woodward's corroboration, which is substantially that of Manager Talty's.

Nevertheless, the *GLOBE's* information is direct and reliable and we place faith enough in it to believe that it is in substance an exact statement of facts. We know the disposition to minimize the danger and conceal the spread of the disease in the business interests of Washington, especially with Congress in session. It has been remarked from the very first case that developed that our health department was not acting vigorously in stamping it out and that radical measures were not being taken to prevent the spread of the contagion.

The *GLOBE* does not want to create unnecessary alarm or injure business, but it believes it is the wisest policy to warn the public of a danger and to have every household take proper precautions to prevent the entrance of the dread disease to his family hearth.

Pumigation and the destruction by fire of every shred of clothing, bed clothes, etc., belonging to an affected person must be rigidly enforced. The writer destroyed every mattress, sheet, blanket and other textile fabrics in one of the largest hotels in Cincinnati, where the epidemic broke out and a lady had died of the disease. Such were the methods enforced in that city when wagon loads of bodies were being taken to the cemeteries and the epidemic was in full swing. If proper or stringent measures had been authorized earlier hundreds of lives would have been saved. But the "Over the Rhine" section of the city fought against vaccination and the public were indifferent until the dead bodies became too numerous for the hearses and wagons were used to load them up!

Let us hope that our Health Department will insist on compulsory vaccination, and that its sanitary officers make house to house inspections daily during the prevalence of the disease. Increase the sanitary force with as many temporary officers as will be necessary and spare no expense until the disease is stamped out.

The following significant admission by the daily press, which is stifling the news for some consideration or cause, will be accepted as confirmation that smallpox developed in the hotel:

"Mr. Mitchell was employed in a large laundry as a driver on the collecting wagon. Several days ago he collected a budget of laundry from an infected hotel, and the health department believes it was in this way that he driver contracted the disease."

LETTER CARRIERS

Will Read this Little Episode with Interest.

A COLUMBUS (OHIO) FIRM

Shies Its Castor In the Ring as a Competitor for the Contract—The Local Agent's Experience with Gordon, Ogle and Postmaster Merritt. Interesting Interview.

The well known Regalia House of M. C. Lilley & Co., of Columbus, Ohio, has an agent in this city who is trying to secure some of the Government contracts for letter carriers uniforms and such things. The *GLOBE* knows the house this agent represents inasmuch as the founder of it was at one time our Superintendent of the State Binery when we were Public Printer of Ohio. It is probably to-day the largest house of its kind in America and ships its goods to all quarters of the habitable globe, or at least the civilized portions thereof where secret societies exist. The firm manufactures flags, banners, uniforms, helmets, awards, regalia of all descriptions and occupies an entire block with its extensive establishment. It employs high priced designers and persons skilled in the elegant and tasteful art of hand painted banners and costly gold embroidering and silver. It is capable of executing the largest contracts in this as in the other lines of manufacture, including uniforms of all kinds and descriptions.

Its Washington agent the past week thought he would have a try at the letter carriers uniforms about which there has been considerable manipulation and underground skulduggery. He applied to Mr. Gordon, the president of the association, and Mr. Gordon introduced him to the secretary, Mr. Ogle. This latter gentleman brusquely informed him that the contracts for the winter uniforms were all settled, but that he could submit his bids and samples on the summer uniforms. Now this was not the agent's understanding of the thing inasmuch as he had filed some samples with Postmaster Merritt for these very winter uniforms. Hence he called on Postmaster Merritt and inquired why this was thus, or words to that effect.

The postmaster, who has already shown his hand on the side of justice in the letter carriers uniforms, sent for President Gordon and proceeded to interview him in the presence of the agent.

The substance of the interview was to the effect that the committee were running things with the bit in their teeth, that they had better go slow or something would drop and that he (Merritt) desired that the Columbus firm be given a fair deal, even if they did not employ the ubiquitous Eckels who attempted to bribe ex-Superintendent Baker and present President Gordon. Mr. Gordon acted very courteously towards the Columbus firm's agent and the latter so informed the Postmaster, contrasting the same with the rather perfunctory information furnished him by Secretary Ogle. The result of this stirring up of things will, it is to be hoped, give the letter carriers cheaper and better uniforms, even if somebody has to go without the customary rake off. And therein the *GLOBE* has done its whole duty.

THE SCHLEY CONTROVERSY.

By a Vote of 9 to 5 the Committee Refuses to Bring Up the Resolution of Thanks by Congress.

The House Friday passed a resolution, introduced by Mr. Watson (Rep., Ind.), providing for the printing of the papers in the Schley case. It will contain the testimony of the Schley Court of Enquiry, the opinion of the court and the dissenting views of Admiral Lewey, the appeal of Admiral Schley to the President, the reply of the Navy Department to this appeal, and the findings of the President.

Representative Mudd of Maryland, in the House Committee on Naval Affairs, last Friday morning moved that the committee take away from the subcommittee the consideration of the resolution giving Admiral Schley the thanks of Congress.

The motion was lost by a vote of nine to five. This indicates that the resolution will probably die in the hands of the subcommittee.

Representative Foss (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the committee, was absent, paired with Representative Rixey (Dem., Va.). Mr. Vandiver (Dem., Mo.) was absent, not paired. Mr. Meyer (Dem., La.) voted with the Republicans, and Mr. Mudd of Maryland with the Democrats.

The Republicans who voted against relieving the subcommittee, or in other words, against bringing the Schley controversy before the House, were Messrs. Dayton, of West Virginia; Loudenslager, of New Jersey; Butler, of Pennsylvania; Bull, of Rhode Island; Watson, of Indiana; Cousins, of Iowa; Taylor, of Ohio; Roberts, of Massachusetts. Mr. Meyer (Dem., La.) voted with the Republicans.

The Democrats who voted on the other side were Messrs. Cummings, of New York; Tate, of Georgia; William Kitchen, of North Carolina; Wheeler, of Kentucky; Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, Republican, voted with them. Mr. Mudd then moved that the committee report another resolution which he presented, which eliminates the question of command at Santiago, and gives the thanks of Congress to Admiral Schley and all those who participated with him.

The debate on the subject was an angry one, but failed of its purpose.

Mr. Meyer moved to postpone action until March 15, and pending this motion, a motion by Mr. Cummings to adjourn was carried by a vote of 9 to 5. Mr. Cummings voting in the affirmative with the Republicans, Mr. Mudd in the negative with the Democrats.

AN ADMONITION

Which Mr. F. O. Beckett, District Property Clerk,

HAD BETTER HEED.

Numerous Complaints of His Arbitrary Rulings, Annoying Delays in Forwarding Merchants Bills, and His Scant Courtesy to Persons Having Business in His Office—A Case of Dyspepsia or Swelled Head.

Complaints have been numerous and persistent by persons having business at the property clerk's office in the District building touching their treatment by the clerk, Mr. F. O. Beckett. Through Mr. Beckett's office as property clerk contractors and others who have made the District their debtor must file their bills to secure warrants from the auditor. It is in the filing of these bills one of the complaints against Mr. Beckett lies, but the more serious one alleged against him is his arbitrary ruling on such bills and his unwarrantable and illegal interference with the terms of the contract. For instance a merchant who has the contract to supply the District with a certain weight and texture of blanket at a specified price is held up by Mr. Beckett and peremptorily ordered to furnish a better or superior quality of blanket. On being remonstrated with by the merchant he imperiously waves his arms and dismisses the complainant much after the manner of an Oriental Paddisah.

Another serious complaint against Mr. Beckett is the fact that he permits merchants bills to accumulate for months, in fact until they are covered with dust. Meanwhile the creditor dances attendance on the property clerk, who gives him a dyspeptic stare and takes his own good time to O. K. and forward the bill to the auditor.

The *GLOBE* knows of a prominent paper house in Washington which refuses credit to the District, and declines to fill orders unless the said orders are accompanied by cash! This is due to the delay they were subjected to by Mr. Beckett who kept them sometimes three months waiting for payment of goods delivered on a cash basis of profit.

Contractors, printers, paper houses and general merchants are unanimous in their condemnation of the manner in which business is conducted in the Property Clerk's Office, and there seems to be no relief. Mr. Beckett seems to be paramount and his ipse dixit is not appealable.

Complaints of his arbitrary rulings are accompanied by allegations of his discourtesy or "dipness" to persons who have bills collectable.

Some of our informants ascribe this conduct to indigestion or dyspepsia while others allege it to be a case of swelled head. Whatever the cause, Mr. Beckett should remember that tax payers are entitled to not only prompt service on his part but respectful treatment, inasmuch as they pay him his salary and he is the servant of the public. If he does not like this menial term he can resign and become a tax payer instead of a salary he is the servant of the public and is not warranted in trifling with public business or assuming a proprietary interest in the District Building. Every citizen in Washington owns just the same proportion of the District Building that Mr. Beckett does. The *GLOBE* has numerous complaints against Mr. Beckett, filed in this office by merchants, contractors and business men, but deems the foregoing sufficient for the present, and it will await the result of this public protest and the Commissioners' action in the matter before going into further details.

TILLMAN IN NEW YORK.

The Orator at the Emmet Celebration Tonight.

Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman, senior Senator from South Carolina, will be the orator this evening at the Academy of Music, New York, at the celebration of the 124th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet. It is to be a notable gathering, and a fine programme has been arranged. Mr. John P. Colahan, of New York, came to Washington the past week and secured Senator Tillman's acceptance of the invitation to speak. "We chose him as the orator," said Mr. Colahan, "because of his sturdy Americanism, and I can say now that the Academy of Music, the largest theater in New York, will not hold half the people who will desire to hear the distinguished South Carolinian."

A large Emmet celebration will be held simultaneously in Washington at the Columbia Theater, which will be addressed by members of Congress and others.

The smallpox scare in this city is founded on fact and people cannot too seriously regard the danger of its spread in epidemic form. Vaccination is at once a safe guard and a remedy. Do not put too much confidence in the Board of Health.

The *WASHINGTON GLOBE* stock pays twelve per cent. per annum, but some fellow with a hole in the ground out West can sell gold mine stock to wise investors much more readily than we can induce Democrats to invest in the *GLOBE* stock.

The eulogies on the late President delivered in the Capitol on Thursday last were splendid specimens of cultured oratory. Mr. Hay distinguished himself in his masterful summing up of the late President's attributes and character. Prince Henry was a close and attentive listener.

JUSTICE BRADLEY

Is Certainly Mistaken in His Statement From the Bench.

AN EMPHATIC DENIAL BY THE

Editor That He Informed Justice Bradley or Anybody Else as to the Authorship of the Article Complaind of—A Brief History of the Article and the Reparation Promptly Made.

The daily press noted the following court incident the past week, and in reproducing it we desire to state that the *GLOBE* is the newspaper referred to:

Attorney Chase Roys was called upon by Justice Bradley, in Circuit Court No. 2, when court convened yesterday morning, to account for the authorship of a certain article which appeared in a local Sunday newspaper last summer. The article is alleged to have cast reflections on Justice Bradley, and was termed by him as "scurrilous to the last degree."

The court was crowded, when, as soon as the erier had opened the sitting, Justice Bradley called up Mr. Roys and requested him to make an explanation of the article in question. The attorney denied all knowledge of it. Justice Bradley asked him if he had written it, and Mr. Roys replied that he had not. The court then informed the attorney that he had received information from the editor of the newspaper in which the article appeared, to the effect that Mr. Roys was the author of it. The justice stated that he desired to secure whatever information the attorney might be able to give. Mr. Roys again denied the authorship of the article, and Justice Bradley announced that he would accept the denial pending further investigation. He said that until such time, and until new information could be secured, the incident was closed as far as he was concerned. Both Justice Bradley and Attorney Roys refused to discuss the matter further questioned.

The article referred to is said to have contained some caustic comments on the manner in which Justice Bradley conducted certain cases, and cast reflections on the fitness of the judge to occupying a seat on the District Supreme Bench.

At the time the article complained of by Justice Bradley was published, the editor of the *GLOBE* was unacquainted with his magnificent record on the bench, and accepted the statements, or rather article—coming as it did from a responsible citizen—as true. Ascertaining, however, after its publication that an injustice had been done, we prepared an article from material furnished us by a friendly attorney, which was satisfactory to the judge. This attorney endeavored to find out who inspired or furnished the original article. He was on the opposite side of the case from Roys, and he named Mr. Roys as the author. Now as the stock in trade—the most valued capital of an editor—is to protect his correspondents who desire their identity concealed, we would neither deny nor affirm the guesses made by the attorney as to the name or person of the correspondent.

It is our misfortune that we have never met Justice Bradley, nor do we know his personal appearance, hence he could not have received from the editor of the *GLOBE* information so important as the name of a correspondent; neither could he have secured it by a visit to our office. There must be some mistake in the printed statement quoted. No doubt the judge meant or did state that he was informed Mr. Roys was the author of the "scurrilous article."

The editor never reveals the name of an author or correspondent who desires to conceal his identity. When we accept an article from such we assume the responsibility and are ever willing to take the consequences. The jail has no terrors for us in such cases, but the dishonor of betraying a correspondent has. There is no dead game editor who will do so—it is only the dunghill publisher or editor who will give up or betray his informant or correspondent.

Twenty-second Anniversary Banquet.

On Monday, March 24, 1902, the Virginia Democratic Association will celebrate its twenty-second anniversary by giving a banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel. The presiding officer of the evening will be Col. Robert N. Harper the honored president of the Association.

Just twenty-two years ago this Association was organized and has always maintained an enviable reputation as a vote getter in Virginia elections, and its influence has been recognized by the governor of the grand old state of Virginia, by appointing its president on his staff.

The preparations for the reception and banquet are elaborate and the celebration will undoubtedly surpass anything of a like nature in the history of the Association.

Among the speakers who will attend are Gov. Montague, Lt.-Gov. Willard, Senators and Representatives in Congress from Virginia, and many other prominent statesmen from other Southern States.

Senator Marcus Aurelius Hanna as a sentimentalist adds to the hilarity of politics. Marcus Aurelius was a great philosopher. The naming of the Senator is another instance of that frightful incongruity displayed by some parents.

Hon. James L. Norris is an LL. D. on hot air. His generating apparatus in this particular works over time, but the limit of its capacity has been reached. N. G.

GRAVE CHARGES

Alleged Against the Staff of the Emergency Hospital.

A YOUNG WHITE WOMAN

Being Treated for a Broken Arm Claims that Liberties Were Taken With Her Person and Piteously Begged Her Friends to Remove Her—An Investigation Demanded In Justice to the Management of the Institution.

The Emergency Hospital has an enviable record for the promptness and efficiency of its staff of physicians and nurses and the *GLOBE* is indisposed to criticize either its management as a whole or the individual physicians and nurses on its staff. But complaints from time to time reach this office of irregularities involving the lady superintendent, as well as charges of intemperance, etc., upon the part of physicians and nurses. These complaints or growlings have been heretofore ignored because the general efficiency of the hospital was understood to be beyond reasonable criticism.

This morning, however, the *GLOBE* has a most serious charge to prefer, based upon information filed with us by a young female patient of the institution. This young woman was in service as a domestic in a respectable family on A near Sixth street southeast. She became an inmate of the hospital for treatment of a broken arm, caused by a fall, and remained in the institution some time. When her mistress visited her and some lady acquaintances she asked to be taken out, and pleaded so earnestly for her removal that she excited the curiosity, or astonishment, of her visitors. To their objections that she needed treatment and was well taken care of, she replied only that she must leave the hospital. The young woman, it should be stated, bears an excellent reputation and is of an innocent or rather unsophisticated nature, having been born in the country and not accustomed to city life.

Finally on being pressed for her reasons in wanting to so unreasonably leave before her arm warranted her removal she made the startling statement that liberties were taken with her under the guise of medical treatment! Incredulous her friends insisted that she was mistaken and begged of her to be more specific. She then alleged that her bosom had been pressed and other portions of her body felt, having no connection or bearing with her injured arm! This statement shocked her friends and they admonished her to be careful in making allegations which might be imaginary and due to her nervous condition and isolation in an hospital. But she persisted and repeated them with such details as convinced her friends and they accordingly had her removed, as she begged piteously to be taken home.

It is well known that many nervous women make charges of improper liberties against physicians as the result of anaesthetics when undergoing operations. This is notably the case among dentists who administer ether, laughing gas, etc. It is more than possible that the young woman in question may from this or some other cause be laboring under a similar delusion.

But in the face of her persistence and the details she alleges of the liberties taken with her at the Emergency hospital, the *GLOBE* suggests an investigation. Indeed, the institution is entitled to demand such, as the gravity of the charges made involve the staff of the institution, if not the usefulness of the hospital.

The minor complaints which have been referred to embrace questions of ventilation and the indifference of the superintendent to the sanitary environments of the institution.

These are properly matters of opinion upon which even medical practitioners differ, some maintaining that the ventilation demanded by others is a dangerous draft injurious to the sick and convalescent alike. However, the charges preferred by the young white domestic calls for action by the proper authorities. The *GLOBE* will furnish the names on request of the authorities and desires to be distinctly understood as leaving the question open as to the truth or the imagination of the young woman's allegations, pending an investigation into the same.

Now England has been dared by Germany to publish the Pauncefote correspondence touching the meeting of the Ambassadors on April 14, at which the subject of coercing the United States in the Spanish embargo was clearly understood as the object of the call by the English Ambassador. But England will take the dare and keep on sniveling and lying, as usual.

It appears that when a hero is wanted to climb San Juan Hill, knock down an assassin or stop frightened horses colored men become impudently aggressive. We admire, however, their self restraint in the matter of public office—they are the last to be appointed to humble positions and the first to be bounced. "Poor nigger!"

The Grand Army badge did not admit veterans to the Capitol they saved on Thursday last. The flunky ticket of admission was required to admit the veterans and the general public to their own building—thus teaching the mob another lesson on the Imperial Republic's Monarchical methods of doing things.

If in your carelessness you tread on the delicate corn of a man it doesn't indicate that he is no gentleman if he swears loud and long—no matter where it occurs.

BOYS REFORM SCHOOL

Who are the Trustees of this District Institution?

THE BRUTAL WHIPPING

Of Little Willie Wright, which Endangered His Life—Beaten, It Is Alleged, With a Big Leather Strap on His Nude Body Until He Was Black All Over—If These Allegations Are True the Attendant Should Be Dismissed and Prosecuted.

In the ill compiled Congressional Directory the District of Columbia's Reform School for boys, as well as the Emergency Hospital and other District institutions, are omitted, hence, as a work of reference, so far as the District is concerned, it is utterly useless. It is true the Commissioners names and residences are given, together with all the clerks and officials of the District Building, but we looked in vain for the name of the Superintendent of the Boys' Reform School, or any mention that there is such an institution in the District.

We have ascertained, however, that the gentleman's name is Shellenberger, (he will excuse us if it is not spelled correctly,) and that he is superintendent at a nice salary, perquisites, etc.

Who the trustees are, or under whose supervision Superintendent Shellenberger is, we are in ignorance, but that the home needs supervision the case in point we present this morning amply demonstrates.

A little bit of a mite named Willie Wright was recently flogged so severely with a leather strap that for a time there were serious doubts of his recovery. The big penitentiaries of the Northern States have abolished corporal punishment for hardened convicts on the demonstrated theory that such punishment brutalized the officials who inflicted it and did not reform the criminal. The so-called reformatories and boys' and girls' reform schools still continue the brutal practice, thus raising material to supply the demand of our penal institutions.

In the case of the little tot, Willie Wright, it is stated that a graduate of the institution, who is employed as an attendant, stripped the little fellow naked and applied to his nude person a big leather strap until the child was black and blue all over his little body. So severely was he beaten that he had to remain on his cot and was unable to appear for roll call. The attendant became alarmed at the effects of the brutal whipping he administered and for a time, as stated, the chances were even that little Willie had received his final beating on earth.

If the facts which have been brought to this office by a responsible citizen are true in this case, the *GLOBE* demands an investigation of the same, and if the attendant is proven guilty that he be not only dismissed but prosecuted for the brutal assault. In this advanced era of humane treatment for hardened criminals, it is not demanding too much to require that the little wards of the District be raised without the brutal use of clubs and leather straps. The tendency in institutions of this character is to leave too much to the humanity of the superintendent and attendants by the board of visitors or trustees. The same principle has worked incalculable evil in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Xenia, Ohio, a chapter on which we propose publishing in the near future. The press of Ohio is in entire ignorance of the inside management of the Xenia institution, and the neglect with which the children are treated by the home officials. And yet this Xenia institution is held up as a model Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home for the entire country, which only goes to show that the best and most humane intentions of legislatures and philanthropists may be neutralized by the perfunctory performance of the duties imposed upon boards of visitors and trustees. We hope that the District home for boys will be looked into and the case of Willie Wright thoroughly investigated.

Last of the Ceremonies for Prince Henry.

The serenade to Prince Henry Friday night at the German Embassy, was a magnificent success and a fitting conclusion to the entertainment of the Prince in the nation's Capital. Prof. Emil Holer had his singers trained to the limit, and the chorus was all that a German chorus usually is—perfection.

At 9 o'clock the procession of the German societies moved, headed by a division of torch bearers on the German Embassy from the Rathskeller, Eighth and E streets, northwest. Donch's band led the first division. Then came the singers, eighty strong, under Prof. Holer. Flambeau bearers attended the singers, while another division of torch bearers closed the procession, all under command of Chief Marshal Voelckner. At the conclusion of the serenade, which consisted of three songs, President William Elsterick presented to Prince Henry and Ambassador Von Holleben handsome souvenirs. The Ambassador made a short address of thanks on behalf of the Prince and himself. The procession returned to the Rathskeller where festivities and speeches were the order of the evening.

The anniversary of the Irish patriot, Robert Emmet, will be held in the Columbia theater in this city (this) Sunday evening. Mr. Tillman will address the monster meeting in New York City. It is worthy of note that the Irish are ever foremost in keeping alive the spirit of liberty as genuine Americans understand the term. While high officials are lost in admiration for a representative of monarchy, the Irish cast wreaths on the tombs of Republican heroes and martyrs.